

Problem sheet 3

Tutorials by Mohammad Hashemi <hashemi@math.uni-leipzig.de>. Solutions will be collected during the lecture on Monday November 11.

1. [3 points] Find all $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ for which the integral

$$\iint\limits_{x^2+y^2\leq 1}\frac{dxdy}{(x^2+y^2)^{\alpha}}$$

converges.

2. [3 points] Check if the following integral converges

$$\iint_{\mathbb{R}^2} \sin(x^2 + y^2) dx dy.$$

3. [4 points] Compute the integral

$$\iint_{\mathbb{R}^2} \frac{|x| dx dy}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2}.$$

4. [4 points] Let the curve γ is given by $\rho = \rho(\varphi)$, $\alpha \leq \varphi \leq \beta$, in polar coordinates. Prove that the length of γ equals

$$l(\gamma) = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \sqrt{\rho^2(\varphi) + \dot{\rho}^2(\varphi)} d\varphi.$$

- 5. [3+4 points] Find the length of the curves given by
 - (a) $x = a \cos t, y = a \sin t, z = bt, t \in [0, 2\pi]$, where a, b > 0;
 - (b) $\rho = a\varphi, \ 0 \le \varphi \le 2\pi$ (in polar coordinates).
- 6. [3 points] Find a natural parametrisation of the cycloid $\gamma(t) = (a(t \sin t), a(1 \cos t)), t \in [0, 2\pi]$, where a > 0.